

SULZER QUIT'S PEOPLE'S HOUSE; GLYNN IS AT WORK

Trunks Carry Deposed Executive's Personal Belongings
From the Mansion.

PLANS TO ATTACK LEVY.

Ex-Governor Threatens to In-
vade District Where Assem-
blyman Is Candidate.

ALBANY, Oct. 20.—Preparations were completed today for the departure of William Sulzer from Albany.

The impeached Executive slept late this morning, and attendants at the "People's House" declined to divulge what Sulzer's plans were, although admitting he was ready to go. It was generally said that before midnight he would be on his way to New York, there to discuss with the Progressive party leaders plans for his running for Assembly this fall.

His definite announcement that he would be a candidate for election to the lower house from the Sixth District, which formed a part of the district he represented for nearly twenty years in Congress, might be expected at any time, his friends declared.

TRUCKS CARRY AWAY SULZER'S BELONGINGS.

Several trucks and express wagons lined up in front of the Executive Mansion this morning and received the Sulzer personal belongings. These will be kept in a storehouse in New York until Mr. and Mrs. Sulzer find permanent apartments. Meanwhile they plan to make their home in a hotel.

In the Executive Chamber the last of the personal letter files, books and papers of the former Governor were boxed up this morning preparatory to being sent to New York.

Gov. Glynn arrived in Albany this morning from his home in Cedar Hill, prepared to make his first entrance in the Executive Chamber as the Governor of the State. His private books and papers in the temporary Executive Chamber on the third floor of the Capitol, which he has used since the beginning of the impeachment proceedings, had been moved to the second floor suite, so that he might take up the reins of government immediately upon his arrival at the Capitol.

The Executive employees who were "bored" from the Sulzer office staff several weeks ago, also had resumed their old desks in the regular Executive Chamber.

NEW GOVERNOR PREPARING A MESSAGE.

No important appointments were expected from Gov. Glynn before Wednesday. The Legislature will reconvene Wednesday night. Gov. Glynn is preparing his first message as Governor to that body.

Sulzer is determined to keep up his agitation for direct primaries. He said he might make speeches in the district where Aaron J. Levy, the Assembly leader, head of Board of Impeachment managers, is now trying to be elected a Judge.

"I think the people would like to hear me tell them the truth about Levy," he said.

Mrs. Sulzer said today over the telephone she had not been consulted as to the plan to run for the Assembly. And all Sulzer followers maintain that election to the Assembly would be a stepping stone to return to the Governorship for their leader.

"Isn't it wonderful?" said Mrs. Sulzer today. "He now could sweep the entire east side for any office he wanted. He can go back to Congress from his old district any time. We are simply buried under the mass of telegrams and letters we are receiving from our old home district. The Jews have been taking straw votes in the Synagogues and everybody is for him."

**BULL MOOSERS
PROTEST AGAINST
TAKING UP SULZER.**

"The Progressives of the Sixth Assembly District are with Mr. Sulzer," said Max Steindler, the Bull Moose leader, today. "There are 5,500 votes in the district. Mr. Sulzer would poll between 4,000 and 4,500 votes. If we feel to-night that Sulzer should be nominated as we feel just now—only a murder can prevent his nomination for the Assembly."

This statement was made by Mr. Steindler when told that County Chairman Bird and State Chairman Theodore D. Robinson were against the naming of the deposed Governor for the Assembly. The district organization meets to-night at Avenue C and Seventh street to vote on the vacancy created by the withdrawal of the Progressive candidate in that district in accordance with the harmony programme for fusion on Aldermanic and Assembly candidates recently agreed to by Mr. Bird and Republican County Chairman Koenig.

The substitution must be filed at the Board of Elections by midnight to-night. In the event that the regular organization names Mr. Sulzer, the former Governor's name will appear on the Bull Moose ballot.

County Chairman Bird declined to discuss the Sulzer nomination. State Chairman Robinson said he had received four telegrams from the county Bull Moose organizations in Lewis, St. Lawrence, Herkimer and Tompkins Counties declaring that the Progressives should not be asked to shoulder the burden of Mr. Sulzer's return to public office.

Jan Kubelik Says Artists Should Marry, But Not Seek Their Inspiration in Women

"More than Any One Else the Artist Is Dependent on Happiness, and There Is No Joy Like That of a Happy Domestic Life," the Violinist Declares.

"The Wife of an Artist Must Have a Good Temper, She Must Not Be Jealous—It Is Safer That Two Artists Should Not Marry Each Other," the Wizard Adds.

Marguerite Mooers Marshall.
Murder in any degree!

If we may believe the ingenious tale so entitled by Owen Johnson, that's the fate hanging over the artist who has the temerity to marry. Not that Mr. Johnson imparts his reputation as a realistic novelist by accusing the artist's wife of a melodramatic fondness for cold poison or cold steel. Rather she is the implacable foe of her husband's genius. The unsuccessful married artist has the right to point at his wife the throbbing reproach of that familiar ditty:

"You are the one that dragged me down. I hope you're satisfied!" (Even then I think he is luckier than the bachelor in having some one besides himself to blame for his failure.)

But after all, is there any truth in the initial charge? Can't an artist be a husband, even a papa, without dropping his genius overboard? The greatest English poet since Shakespeare made of his marriage his most perfect poem. There are artists to-day who consider that their work has been helped rather than hampered by the experience of marriage and of fatherhood. One of these artists is the violinist, Jan Kubelik, who has just returned to America after a two years' absence.

SIX REASONS FOR BELIEVING IN MATRIMONY.

Mr. Kubelik has six reasons for believing in matrimony for artists. He brought one of the reasons to New York—pretty, graceful, watchfully affectionate Mme. Kubelik. The other five reasons are at Mr. Kubelik's country estate in Bohemia. The two oldest are his two daughters Marie and Anne, the next is Johanna, the next Clara and the last Tatiana. Even the last reason is four years old.

"It is good for the artist to marry and to have children," he assured me earnestly, when I saw him at the Ritz-Carlton. "The great Bach had seventeen sons and daughters."

"More than any one else the artist is dependent on happiness, and there is no joy like that of a happy domestic life. To have the woman whom one loves best out of all the world always by one's side, to have her children on one's knees—that is the ideal lot for any man. And an artist, even a genius, is a man and desires to live a normal life."

"In some respects his life must be different from the average. He must travel about from place to place, he must do his work at unusual hours, he must deny himself many pleasures. But it is all the more essential that he have a home which shall be a quiet haven, and that he have normal family relationships. I have found that I gain peace and strength in the companionship of my wife and children, and that I go from them refreshed to my playing."

As a matter of fact, some of Mr. Kubelik's greatest triumphs have been gained since his marriage, which took place ten years ago, after a romantic courtship. He was barely over twenty when he met the woman who is now his wife. He still looks younger than his years, for he has a slight, boyish quietness and an absence of all pomposity and affectation. To be sure, his dark locks are worn an inch or two longer than is common in New York, but with musicians that is conventional.

He has rather mournful brown eyes, deep set under high forehead. The famous dark hands are brown and sinewy, but while he talks they rest quietly in his lap. He possesses marked repose of manner and his English is so good that he rarely needs to help it out by a gesture.

"You seem not to believe," I said, "that the artist should remain unmarried in order to seek inspiration from a succession of love affairs—the flower-to-flower act."

LOVE AFFAIRS TEAR THE ARTIST TO PIECES.

"On the contrary," declared Mr. Kubelik, with a quick shake of his dark head. "I do not believe that the artist should indulge in love affairs. They tear him to pieces. He is like a man cut in two. He should not have his inspiration in women. For a moment he may perhaps obtain it, but afterward he pays terribly. What the artist needs in a woman is not love but rather a calm, sustained encouragement and sympathy, such as the right sort of wife will give."

"Of course there are many different natures," continued Mr. Kubelik. "But I do not believe that the artistic temperament demands excesses of any sort. It is the minor talents who make this excuse. Those who possess genius are too busy to indulge in unlicensed pleasures. How can a man who wants to do really great and lasting work deliberately adopt a course that is bound to make him physically unfit? Other things being equal, I believe that man is the greatest artist who gives himself up most completely to his art and avoids entangling side issues."

"Unless he is absolutely incapable of



KUBELIK and FAMILY.

taking care of them, I believe children are a very good thing for an artist. They keep alive his sense of responsibility. They act as a sort of balance wheel. They won't let him become indolent and careless. I know mine don't let me forget them," Mr. Kubelik ended with a smile.

In short, if Pegasus was to trot out with the grocery wagon once in a while he won't go to sleep in his stable and forget ever to soar.

"It has always seemed to me," I said, "that an artist must possess his own deficiencies—the 'all I could never be, all men denied in me'—conquered by his children."

"My children will be trained to play the violin," Mr. Kubelik observed, quietly. "They are all very musical. The two eldest, my twin daughters, are already taking violin lessons. They are only eight years old. Soon the younger ones will begin to study. Even the baby is so eager about it! When I play at home they all listen on the other side of the door, as they are not yet quite grown up enough to appear in company."

AN ARTIST'S WIFE MUST HAVE A GOOD TEMPER.

Then I sought information on a really important point.

"Please tell me," I said, "what qualities an artist's wife should possess."

"The wife of an artist must have a good temper," he itemized. "She must have a sympathetic understanding of her husband and of his work. She must be stoical and always devoted to the interests of his art. She must be loving and lovable. She must not be jealous."

"And your wife never is," I ventured, "even when you get notes from ladies who hear you play?"

Mr. Kubelik shook his head. "I do not think I ever give her cause," he said. "Why should she mind tributes to my art, to which she is herself devoted? She attends all my concerts, and travels with me, though it is hard to leave the children. But an artist's wife must learn to resign herself to separation."

"Finally, it is safer that two artists should not marry each other."

Which is to say that a temperament is no bar to family life, but there should average only one temperament to a family.

**DODGES BULLETS FIRED
BY GIRL HE SPURNED**

Recreant Lover Pursued by Fiancee for Breaking Promise to Wed.

Sadie d'Allesandro is a pretty girl, twenty-one years old, for four years she kept company with Tony Navarro of No. 32 Third street. The girl says that she loved Tony and that a year ago he took advantage of her trust, under promise of marriage.

Sadie asked Tony many times since to keep his word, but he always put her off. The girl brooded over Tony's failure to keep his promise, and yesterday afternoon she left her home at No. 32 East Third street carrying a revolver in her waist.

She met her fiancé on Greene street, near Broome, and again asked him whether he was going to marry her.

Tony gave the oft repeated excuse and the girl drew the revolver from her bosom and fired twice at the recreant lover. Then Policeman Schaefer grabbed the fleeing man. When the girl came up and leveled her weapon at Tony, the policeman dropped him and grabbed the girl.

Sadie, sobbing, told the policeman the story of her wrongs. The policeman took them both to the station house. Tony had not been hit by any of the girl's bullets, and refused to make a complaint. But she was charged with violation of the Sullivan law, in having a revolver on her person. This morning Magistrate Krotel in the Jefferson Market Police Court held the girl in \$2,000 bail for the Grand Jury.

To Cure a Cold in One Day
The LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE TABLETS
Cure a cold in one day. Get it at once. It is the only remedy that cures a cold in one day.

FOOTBALL INJURIES FATAL.
Player Fractures Skull and Ribs and Dislocates Neck in Tackle.

KANKAKEE, Ill., Oct. 20. A. J. Kramer, twenty-one years old, died early to-day as the result of injuries received in a football game yesterday between Grant Park and the Kankakee Athletics. In an impact with Howard Reed his skull was fractured, neck dislocated and several ribs were dislodged. The accident occurred about two minutes before the end of the game.

**IRISH MARK TWAIN
ARRIVES TO WITNESS
PREMIER OF NEW PLAY**

Author of 'General John Regan' a Clergyman, Who Can Write as Well as Preach.

Canon James Hannay, preacher, writer and lecturer, known as the "Mark Twain of Ireland," arrived this morning on the Minnetonka of the Atlantic Transport line to witness the first American production of his three-act comedy, "General John Regan."

Dr. Hannay is now the canon of St. Patrick's Cathedral in Dublin. He is a Protestant clergyman and was born in the north of Ireland. His father was the late Robert Hannay, Vicar of Belfast, and his wife's father was an Irish bishop. He has the distinction of having been the rector of the only Protestant church in Westbury County Mayo.

A desire to write funds sufficient to send his son through college led Canon Hannay to literary channels. His first book, "The Seething Pot," which was framed on political lines, proved a great literary success. Then followed "Spanish Gold," and later "The Search Party."

His latest contribution to Irish literature was "The Red Hand of Ulster," given to the public last year. It was after this that Canon Hannay entered the field of the playwright and had "General John Regan" produced in London. The comedy was one of the few London successes of last year, running for eight months. It will have its initial production in New York on Nov. 10.

This is the Canon's first visit to America. He is accompanied by his wife, and during the two months he expects to remain he will deliver several lectures.

FACTORY OWNERS FINED.
Their Doors Locked, Two Employees Draw Limit Penalty.

Fines of \$5 each or an alternative of ten days in the Tombs were imposed on two factory owners in Part I of Special Sessions to-day. Though the defendants pleaded guilty to having their doors locked during working hours the Justices imposed the maximum penalty allowed by the law. Justices Herman, Kernochan and Foker were unanimous on the decision.

Mr. Cunningham, counsel for the Labor Department, testified that an inspector had gone to the Kinross factory of S. Harris at No. 23 West Twenty-first street and found the only door to the stairway leading to C street locked. Forty-eight girls were employed there and twenty-one men. On Sept. 19, Inspector Siroto found two doors on the second floor of S. Harris's shirt factory, No. 30 East Tenth street, locked. There were nine employees on the floor.

Forty-four Gamblers Fined.
Forty-four men, arrested late last night in a gambling raid by Capt. Sam McElroy and detectives attached to Inspector Cohen's staff, upon a house at No. 127 Atlantic avenue, Brooklyn, were arraigned before Magistrate Nash in the Flatbush Avenue Court to-day.

After hearing the testimony of the captain and his aides, the Magistrate imposed a fine of \$10 upon each of the prisoners, all but ten of them paid it immediately, but these luckless ones had to go to jail. The game played was crap, roulette and poker.

Every householder within that radius was on the roof of his home with a garden hose, fighting the flying fire as fast as it fell. Both the Missouri and Illinois sides of the river were lined with thousands of spectators.

The spectacle was capped by the collapse of the elevator. Reduced to a shell of ashes, it popped open, hurling half a million bushels of burning grain. Half of this slid into the Mississippi, and the other half landed on the remainder spread out on the bank and is still burning. The grain belonged to Illinois farmers, for whom it was being held in storage. The loss is covered by insurance.

**SHOWER OF FIRE
KEEPS CITY ASTIR
SAVING HOMES**

East St. Louis Fights Off Flaming Embers as 475,000 Bushels of Grain Burn.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Oct. 20.—With an estimated loss of \$500,000 in grain, the Advance Elevator in East St. Louis, Ill., burned to the ground early to-day. Sweeping up and down the strip of land between the Mississippi River and Cahokia Creek, the blaze did \$100,000 more damage to the warehouses of the Chicago and Alton, the Baltimore and Ohio and the Clover Leaf Railways Company.

The few citizens of East St. Louis who were not kept up all night protecting their homes from flying embers awoke this morning to find a burning mound of 200,000 bushels of wheat, 150,000 bushels of oats and 50,000 bushels of barley. Half of the company predicted it would take several weeks for the mass of grain to burn itself out. There is said to be no hope of saving any of it.

A rain which began early yesterday afternoon and continued to-day saved the city from a general fire. From the moment it was discovered at 10 o'clock last night until dawn today the fire was probably the most spectacular ever seen here. For a radius of half a mile from the burning elevator the rate of water was accompanied by an equally heavy rain of burning embers as large as baseballs.

Many of the private backstays permits expired under the old ordinance, yet these places are held by these companies. They have not paid the city for new licenses and, thus, many of them are operating without license of any kind. Although cab companies which hold private backstay permits have no right, under any law, to solicit passengers on the public streets, or at public backstays, they are bolder than ever under the old ordinance in assuming this privilege now.

Although Chief Drennen and his twenty-five inspectors have been endeavoring to conserve the rights of all parties, it has been impossible to adjust matters since they can secure no convictions.

**Under Cover of Injunction,
Taxicab Trusts Operate
In Violation of All Law**

Refuse Either to Obey Old or New Ordinance—
Look for Maltese Cross Badge if You
Would Ride at Low Rate.

By Sophie Irene Loeb.

**Under Cloak of Injunction
Taxicab Trusts Defy the Law**

It is nearly five months since the Board of Aldermen passed the taxicab rate ordinance, and for only two weeks of that period has the public enjoyed its protection.

Why?

Magistrates turn aside nearly all taxicab cases in view of the sweeping injunctions.

The License Bureau is powerless to protect the public since the Magistrates dismiss violators.

Public hackmen have had no chance to demonstrate their willingness to serve the public at lower rates.

Taxi trusts, under the cloak of one injunction after another, have upheld high rates.

Cab companies do not recognize either old or new law and assume privileges they never had under any ordinance.

Drivers of cab companies have not been examined by the License Bureau for months.

Masterpieces of cab companies have not been tested for months by the License Bureau.

Overcharges are daily occurrences, and there is practically no redress.

Cabs which have no license under the new ordinance assume the roll of public hackmen.

Private hackstands, where licensees have expired under the old ordinance, are still used at high rates, thus cutting out the public hackmen at low rates.

After fifteen months of continuous work on the part of the Commissioner of Accounts, investigating committees, public hearings, a Mayor's Commission, a Board of Aldermen, the Mayor of New York, the License Bureau, the Corporation Council, all agreeing to the practical fairness of the new taxicab ordinance, which, in the words of Judge Seabury, was "a serious and well considered attempt to remedy the abuses," the above conditions exist to-day.

Although the work of the Evening World is unceasing in its efforts for final adjustment and justice for the public, it is practically impossible for the Bureau of Licenses to get any action for violators of any ordinance until the present injunctions are either set aside or specifically modified. Cases are daily brought before the Magistrates and dismissed by them.

At a hearing before Magistrate Herbert in the Fifty-fourth Street Court, with Mr. Drennen, Chief Inspector of Taxicabs, and Mr. George Nicholson of the Corporation Council's office, appearing for the public, the Magistrate dismissed cases of violators on the ground that the injunctions made him powerless to act. He also advised Chief Drennen not to bring any more cases before him as long as the present injunctions were in force.

This has practically been the attitude of other magistrates in the city in their interpretation of these stays. So that not only have the public hackmen suffered by the company's usurping their rights, but the public has been compelled to pay illegal rates, and, unless they make individual complaint in each case, have had no means of getting their money back in overcharges.

CAB COMPANIES DO NOT OBEY ANY LAW.

In this way, for several weeks, cab companies, under the cloak of these injunctions, have been carrying on their business without observing either the old or new ordinance, in spite of Judge Ingraham's stipulation that they were not to enjoy any privilege that they did not have prior to Aug. 1 when the new ordinance went into effect. Their activities under these injunctions have assumed the form of lawlessness to such a degree that the patience of public hackmen has been most masked.

They have resorted to no violence in taking the backstays they are justly entitled to, thereby assisting the License Bureau and the Police Department in view of Judge Ingraham's hearing of the cases in the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court next Friday. The taxi trusts have used every station at various hotels to fight the slightest action on the part of the public hackmen, whose actual rights they are infringing upon.

Many of the private backstays permits expired under the old ordinance, yet these places are held by these companies. They have not paid the city for new licenses and, thus, many of them are operating without license of any kind. Although cab companies which hold private backstay permits have no right, under any law, to solicit passengers on the public streets, or at public backstays, they are bolder than ever under the old ordinance in assuming this privilege now.

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